NEW YORK HERALD.

JARES CORDON BENEFT PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

SEPTICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NAME OF STR.

AMUSEMMETS THIS BYENING.

SECADWAY THEATRE STORMS INCLUSE AND ANG-

MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-THE CONSCRIPT-THE REL SOWERY THEATER BOWERY-THE LONGLY MAN OF THE

SUBPOSTS THEATER. Chambers street - The LL. PLAY-BE WITH BOOK TOOLS - AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE - WANTED

WALLACK'S PHRATER, Broadway THE SCHOLAB-THE LACES CERNS VARISTIES, Breadway THE LADY OF

BOADWAY VARIETI'S. 4/2 Broadway- THE GOLDEN WOOD'S MINSTRELP 444 Broadway - Erminglan Pri

DEDWORTH'S ACADEMY, Broadway - MISS FANNY

New York, Thursday, April 17, 1856.

The steamship George Law arrived at this port rday from Aspinwall, with the semi-monthly sails and nearly a million and a half dollars in beasure from California, also important intellicontrol America, New Granada, the South Pacific Bavana and Kingston, Ja.

From Costa Rica we have accounts of the repulse of the Nicaraguan army under Colonel Schlessenger. with the loss of sixty men. The statements are conflicting as to the result of the battle. In the editorial columns we have commented at length spon the affair.

The intelligence from California is unimportant. The Democratic State Convention has been held, and after passing resolutions in favor of the principle of popular sovereignty, elected Buchaman delegates to the Cincinnati National Convention. A young white girl, named Olive Oatman, whose fa ther and mother, together with four of her sisters and brothers, had been murdered, was rescued from the Mohave Indians, after being four years in captivity. There was not much activity in the markets. and prices for most articles remained nearly stationary. The farmers and miners found cause of complaint in the continued dry weather, and the prospect in the mines, it was reported, was not very encouraging. Gen. Wool and staff arrived at Sar Francisco on the 19th ult.

In Oregon and Washington Territories the Indians were continuing their depredations, and the war was carried on with renewed vizor. From prement appearances it will likely be some time before the refractory red men can be subdued in those

From New Granada we have files of papers dated Panama and Aspinwall 3d inst. They contain little local news. It was proposed in Aspinwall to tax merchants who brought goods for sale there, but had no open place of business in the city. The provision markets were scantily supplied. Rents were high. Many citizens of Aspinwall were preparing to visit the United States. In Bogota the President had vetoed the bill abolishing canital punishment. Congress proposed to establish the epublic of Colombia, to be composed of the States of New Granada, Venezuela. Ecuador, and Costa Rica. A very serious fire had occurred at the capital,

From the South Pacific the dates are: Valparaiso. Feb. 28th; Callao, March 12th; Guayquil, March 16th. In Chile politics were very dull. It was thought that the present government would be re-elected in September next. The Valparaiso and Santiago rail road was progressing. Washington's birthday was duly honored by the American, English, and Chilian ships in the port of Valparaiso. There is no news of importance from Peru. In Ecuador a new volcano had broken out in the department of Azuai, and the pueblo of Deleg, near to it, had entirely disappeared. Fifty persons had perished by earthquake shocks in and around Cuenca.

Our advices from Havana are to the 11th inst. The wretch who attempted to take the life of the Archbishop of Cuba is to be garroted. This affair le said to have arisen out of the denunciations of the Archbishop, from the pulpit, of certain Spi hidalgos who are living in open concubinage with their own slaves. Gabriel Ravel took his benefit the night of the 7th, and left Havana immediately afterwards for New Orleans, taking with him a goodby pile of pesetas. Since the importation of Asiatic laborers into the island commenced, the aggregate mber that has arrived has been 4,066. In addition to these, 390 of the unfortunate creatures have been lost by disease, accidental drowning and snicide before reaching Cuba.

From Kingston, Ja., we have particulars of the loss of the steamer Osprey, of this port, by fire while lying at the dock in Kingston harbor.

We have later accounts from Carthagena. The canal was in a very forward state, and a drudging machine was in course of erection. As soon as the canal is opened it is expected that all the trade on the Magdalena will find its way over this artificial river. Already the increase of business in Cartha gena indicate the future importance of the place in a commercial point of view. The steamer Henry Wells was lost in the Tigre river, one of the tribu taries of the Magdalena, on the 3d of February. We have a copy of the Sydney (Australia) Herald

of the 1st of January, but it does not contain a word An arrival at San Francisco brings dates from

Hong Kong to the 26th of January, but no news of

The Cambria's mails reached this city last night. They bring but few additional details of interest. From our correspondence we learn that Mr. Dallas has been most flatteringly received in London. He dired with the Premier a day or two after his ar rival, and various other fetes were given in his honor. It was through our Minister's intervention with Lord Palmerston that Mr. Oakford's suggestion to Send out steamers in search of the Pacific was acted upon. The latter gentleman's previous application on the subject to the Admiralty had met with a refusal. Our letters from Rome inform us that the Pooe had decided on not going to Paris himself. He secepts the office of godfather to the young prince but be will not crown the Emperor. The Holy Fathe was himself inclined to go, but he was dissuaded from doing so by the Sacred College. He will send one of the cardinals as his substitute, who will leave Rome early in June. Mr. Fillmore had returned to the latter city from Naples. Mr. Cass was to enterhim at a splendid banquet, to which all the cading Americans in Rome and the high dignitarice of the Church were invited. Mr. Fillmore was to leave on the day after for Florence, Milan and Venice. Marked attention had been shown the ex-President by the Pope and the King of Naples. Mr. Buchanan bad passed through Paris on his way to the Hague. His intention was to leave for the United States on the 8th of this mouth It was contemplated by the Americans in Paris to invite him to a public dinner on his return through that city. The democratic party in Spain seem not to agree very well amongst themselves. A duel was lately fought between two of its most prominent members-Rivero, a deputy, and Camosa, editor of the Sovereignty. Both were wounded. Two other duels had taken place, growing out of the same affair. A sensation had been caused in Madrid by the publication of a book by Dr. Buenaventura Vivo late Minister of the republic of Mexico, in which he

makes a full expose of the negotiations which he car

ried on with the Madrid Cabinet for an alliance of

the republic and Spain against the United States.

The work contains some original decuments or a

very curious character. We regret to learn that Mr. ca Bates, of the firm of Baring Brothers, of London, was lying dangerously ill. Hopes were, how-ever, entertained of his final recovery.

In the United States Senate yesterday the bill for the suppression of small Mexican and Spanish silver coin was passed. Joint resolutions affirming the jurisdiction of the United States over newly dis covered islands of the sea, and vesting the right of property in guano deposits upon said islands in the original discoverers and their heirs, were offered and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The debate on the Kansas question was continued by Mr. Jones of Iowa, in reply to the speech of Mr. Harlan. In the House, a resolution for the purchase of fifteen thousand copies, at five dollars a copy, of Dr. Kane's narrative of the Arctic Exploring Expedition, and directing appropriate medals to be struck and presented to all engaged in the explosition, was adopted.

Both branches of the Common Council were in ession last evening. In the Board of Aldermen a rich scene- a whig coup d'état - terminated the session The Board of Councilmen voted \$1,000 for the reception of Mr. Buchanan, conditionally, however, that a similar amount be appropriated for an ovation to Mr. Fillmore. See our reports.

By a blunder of the department of the city government from which advertisements issue for contracts, a mistake occurred which resulted yesterday in a verdict of \$22,000 against the city of New

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday but did nothing of importance. 10,523 emigrants have arrived so far this year, against 18,966 up to same period last year. The overdraft in bank is now \$95.922 50. There are 1,799 persons in the institutions.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the purpos of completing the empannelling of the jury in the case of Baker, stands further adjourned to Monday next.

One of our Syracuse correspondents informs u that business is beginning to stir there, under the influence of more genial weather. A new court house is about being erected, in place of the one re cently destroyed by fire. A company is being formed for Kansas, with the approval and co-operation of some of the leading merchants of Syracuse. Our correspondent adds that General Granger is at present amongst his constituents, feeling their pulses as to the effect which his recent abolition speeche had upon them.

In the case of the Court of Inquiry upon Lieut Willard, U. S. N., the testimony on the part of the prosecution closed yesterday. The defence will doubtless occupy several days. It is understood that the main ground of defence will be an endeavor to impeach the evidence of Mr. Haldeman. Our report is crowded out.

The sales of cotton vesterday embraced shout 2.500 bales, chiefly on the snot, closing firm at 11c for strict middling uplands. Under the impression among dealers that flour had about touched bottom. speculators entered the market, and, under the in fluence of low rates of freights, purchases were also made to some extent for export. Hence the market was more active, and recovered about 124c per bbl. Wheat was without important change. A sale of inferior Canadian white was made at \$1 65, and a parcel of red Tennessee at \$1 71. Corn was rather firmer, with fair sales at 60c. a 61c. for damp 63c. for mixed, and 65c. a 66c. for prime yellow Rye was dull. A sale of Tennessee was made at 90c Pork was firmer, with free sales of mess at \$17 a \$17 123. Sugars were active and firm, especially for good grocery. The sales embraced about 1,200 hhds. and 300 boxes. Coffee was quiet, without change of moment in quotations. Freights were quiet and engagements light, as shippers were waiting the receipt of the steamer's letters.

News from Central America-Rumored Defest of Walker.

From the news by the George Law, given elsewhere, it appears that a battle has been fought between the Costa Ricans, under Gen. Mora, and the Nicaraguan army, under Schlessinger, in which the latter have been beaten. We have little or no detail. At the ports of Costa Rica the story-probably founded on official despatches-was, that the Costa Ricans were the assallants, and that Schlessinger had been attacked behind his entrenchments, near the Hacienda de Santa Rosa, and his 400 men put to flight by 500 Costa Ricans. Another Bushnell, states that Col. S.'s force was only 250 men; that the Costa Ricans number dis thousand : and Col. S. was not wholly routed but had taken up a strong position, which he though he could hold. Another story said that twenty of Walker's men had been made prisoners, and that they had either already been shot or were about to suffer that penalty : the Costa Rican account adding that at the hour the mail closed, the news of their death had just arrived.

Such are the meagre and contradictory accounts which have reached us regarding this most important event. The truth is not easily distinguished in the mass of doubtful evidence and palpable lies. That a battle has taken place is, in itself, a thing of high probability. The Costa Ricans are not men to surrender without striking a blow: and having been invaded, it seems they had no choice left but to fight. As to the issue of that battle, no one familiar with the Spanish character in America will require to be told that, if the forces under Gen. Mora were not wholly overwhelmed and cut to pieces, they would be certain to claim the victory. All nations lie about their battles: the Spaniards more than any. The truth with regard to this battle at the Hacienda de Santa Rosa may simply be that it was drawn. Gen. Mora, in the despatch which we give elsewhere, says that he dislodged the enemy from their position; and in this particular he may be worthy of credit. But in all ease, in his description of the flight of the filibusters, in his sly allusion to "the 500 Costa Ricans sho en tered into action," in his est mate of the results of the action, he needs confirmation. Our impression is that Schleseinger did abandon the position he had taken, on being attacked by a vastly superior force; that he fell back in order to pursue a new line of attack, and perhaps to leave to Gen. Walker the real glory of the campaign. As to defeat by the numbers given, it is simply abourd.

Whether the twenty (or nineteen) prisoners were shot by the Costa Ricans remains also to be established on good evidence. Such a piece of barbarity would not only alienate from the Costa Ricans the good will of every nation in Europe and America, but would rouse such a spirit of vengeance among the Americans in Central America as would very rapidly dispose of General Mora and his government. It may possibly be accounted for by those who believe that the modern Spanish character has lost nothing of its old bloodthirstiness; the unlucky example of Cubs, on the occasion of the Lopez expedition, may also have produced some effect. But it is to be hoped the story is exaggerated. With ordinary judgment, General Walker will not need that his enemies should place themselves beyond the pale of human sympathies to establish his predominance over the five

States.

A TESTIMONIAL TO SENATOR SICKLES.—We have read in some of the papers that a movement is on foot among the police, having for its oriect the presentation of a testimonial to Mr. Sickles, the representative of the Third district in the Senate of this State. The ostensible reason for this demonstration is an alleged desire on the part of the police to testify their appreciation of the course of Mr. Sickles, in the Senate, in opposition to the new Police biil. We may take occasion here to say that the testimonial business has been carried to such an extent that it has become a humbug and a nuisance. People are levied upon for testimonials to all sorts of people, from Sepaters down to captains of ferry boats. In many instances the contributions are forced from employ s on starvation wages, and the money which should be used to buy bread for the poor man's children, is swallowed up in plate to make a little capital for some Peckspiffien hero to swell upon. Senator Sickles is too sensible a man to be mixed up in any such affairs, and if it is true that some foolish friend of his has set such a movement on footwe trust that he will have good sense enough to decline it. He will remember that the pay of policemen is low enough without being reduced by contributions for plate to gratify foolish vanity, and the policemen will take notice that the best testimonial they can give to any one who undertakes the delicate task of defending them, is to be as prompt, as vigilant, as able and as discreet as their advocate

proclaims them to be. Mr. Sickles simply did his duty, as he understood it, and represented, we believe, the opimons of a majority of his constituents. The only testimonials that he should desire are the votes of those constituents when he shall next solicit them.

Two SLIGHT MISTAKES .- The junior Seward organ has a singularly brilliant article on General Walker's affairs with Costa Rica, in which it believes that the declaration or war of the last named Power was "not a genuine document," and that the "debt of Costa Rica" is held in England. The declaration of war was published in the Boletin Oficial of Costa Rica, and that State has no debt, but on the contrary a balance of cash on hand. The small organ should confine itself to jobbing at Albany, which it perfectly understands, and leave foreign politics, which it knows nothing about.

PRE LATEST MEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Interesting from Washington

GOVERNMENT ORGAN TO BE CRUSHED OUT-GRAND TRIAL OF FIRE ARMS—OPERATIONS IN INDIAN LANDS—THE COURT OF CLAIMS—OCEAN MAIL STEAMERS, ETC., ATC. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1856.

The news of the defeat of Gen. Walker's forces in Costa Rica caused quite a sensation in and about the State Department to-day, and was the general theme of conversa ion in both houses of Congress.

No despatches from England have been received at the State Department up to this evening.
It is in contemplation to get rid of the Washington

Union in a most summary menner. A proposition has been submitted by a distinguished Senator, and accepted by the party to whom it was offered, recommending, at the close of the Cincinnati Convention, the introduction of a resolution severing all further relations between the Union and the democracy. This course is thought nesessary from the general dissatisfaction which prevails against the managers and management of the *Union*, and in the total absence of capacity and reliability which characterize that journal.

Strong efforts will be made to introduce a new paper

in the place of the Union, to be conducted by the first talent of the country, and to be under the supervision of a board of managers that shall be selected by the Con-

The few particulars received here of the open seces of certain New York Custom House officers from the fortunes of General Pierce, made at a recent dinner in your city, has given surprise to the Pierce men of Washhad relied with confidence, as his best friends; but Forney's apost any has set an example which doubtless will be followed throughout the country.

An error was inadvertently made in the teleg

despatch vesterday relative to Senator Rusk's bill for the transportation of the mails between New York and

transportation of the mails between New York and Southampton. It proposes to open contracts for general competition, and not for the sensition particular parties. A pamphlet was laid on the deaks of members to-day, entitled "Ocean Monopoly and Commercial Suicide," reflecting on the Collins steamship line, and urging the scheme of Com. Vanderbilt.

General Robies to-day presented his credentials as Minister from Mexico to the President. Expressions of friendship, and an earnest dealre to preserve peace between the two republics, were mutually interchanged. The Sceretary of the Navy to-day addressed a letter to the Chairmen of the Committees on Naval Affairs of the Senate and House, stating that he would be happy to meet them, together with the members of the Senate and House, at Annapolis, on Saturday next, to examin the steam frigate Marrinac. They will accept his invitation, and a large delegation will leave here on Saturday morning.

morning.

The Court of Claims will adjourn on Friday, for one week, in order to prepare reports to Congress in the numerous cases siready submitted.

Mr. speaker Banks gives a grand entertainment at his

merous cases already submitted.

Mr. speaker Banks gives a grand entertainment at his private residence to morrow evening.

The Secretary of War and a large number of Congressmen were present this morning at the trial of firearms at the Washington Arsenal. The old muskets, rifled Minnie, the new rifle moakets, the old Mississippi rifle, with level groove and Minnie ball, and the tweive inch carbine, were tested—distance two and five hun-red yard. At the shorter distance the balls of each pieroed the bull's eye; at five hundred yards more than half the shots of the three long pieces fell within the diameter of two feet; the carbine put two shots out of six within eight inches of the bull's eye. The Sharp rifle was to be tested at nine hundred yards, but the want of time and accommodations prevented.

The correspondence communicated to the Senate by the Interior Department, relative to Col. Thompson's claim against the Minoucines Indians, is said to be an extraordinary expose of the private pathways to the public treasury. The Senate's Committee on Indian Affairs are now considering the propriety of printing the document. Let the public have it, by all means.

The rale of the Delaware lands in Kansas will take place at Fort Leavenworth, to prevent disturbances. The competition will be great.

News from Kansas.

Advices from Kansas to the 12th inst. furnish but little news of in erest. The committee appointed by the free State Legislature to prepare a code of laws are in session at Topoka. Their report will be presented to tue Legislature in July. The New Haven colony had arrived safely. Gov. Robinson was at St. Louis yesterday, Tuesday.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 82, Argument continued by Mears. Wharton and erger for the appellants, and by Mr. Lawrence for the

The Ship Abby Langdon,
BALTINGER April 16, 1866.
The ship Abby Langdon, of New York, before reported ashore at Cape Romain, atill remains so, in a bad position, with five sect of water in her hold.

The Southern Mail. BALTIMOM, April 16, 1854.

New Orleans papers of Thursday of last week, are to hand, but they contain no news of sufficient interest to

The Milwaukie Agricultural is the West.

The Milwaukie Agriculturalist of Saturday publishes letters giving the stock of wheat and flour at Milwaukie, Chicago and other ports on Lake Michigan, Detroit, Cheveland, Cincinnati, Rochester, Oswego, Toronto and Buifalo. The whole amount is stated to be 1,601,770 bushess of wheat, and \$19,287 bbis. of flour.

Navigation at Montreal

MONTREAL, April 16, 1856.
Wenther mild. The channel is open to Kingston, at the ice in the harbor is still firm, and no boats are running.

Another Victim to the Ferryboat Disaster. PHILADRIPHIA, April 10, 1866.

A body was found in the Delaware hast night, which has been recognized as that of William SUII, formerly a school teacher in Gloucester county. New Jersey, one of the victims of the steamboat disaster, not previously named as summer than the steamboat disaster. THIRTY-POURTH CONGRESS.

The bill proposing to remove from circulation the smaler Mexican and Spanish coins, and establishing their value in receipt for government dues; also, providing for the coinage of a new description of cents, was passed.

viding for the coinage of a new description of cents, was passed.

RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN NEWLY DISCOVERED ISLANDS.

MY SEWARD presented joint reso utions providing that immbabled a larks, lying copyond the marrium jurisdiction of a lors, which have seen or may hereafter be discovered and taken possession of by American citizens, whether in the public service or not, shall become part of the territory of the United States of America, whose jurus letton over the same shall be asserted and maintained; but the right of property in deposites of guand or of any valuable natural products of such islands, and of emesyed waters thereof shall be vessed in the persons who shall have discovered and taken possession of the same (provided they shall be citizens of the United states, not expaged in the public service), their successors, administrators and assigns, with the privilege of entering upon and occupying the grounds and waters for the purpose of preserving, disposing of or taking away said deposites and productions.

Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

The BOUNTY LAND BILL—THE HANSAS QUESTICES

Was debated, then Isld saids, to enable Mr. Jones, of lows, to reply to the speech of Mr. Harlam on Kansas affairs.

Mr. Jones addressed the Senate.

House of Representatives.

PENSION FOR A LADY, RTC.

The bill allowing a pension of twenty dollars per month

for the relief of a lady in South Carolina, who lost he

husband and three sons in the Mexican war, was passed.

The agricultural portion of the Pavent Office report was
received.

ler propagating slavery, but also for profligate expenditures.

Mr. WALKER, of Ala., eulogised Dr. Kane for the hardships he had so nobly endured, and for valuable contributions he had furnished to science.

Mr. KERT of S. C., inquired what party Mr. Stanton represented when he introduced his bill of indictment against the administration. The gentleman from Ohiowas a leading member of the black republican party. A few months ago they came here asserting the nationality of freedem and the sectionalism of slavery, making their issues the receal of the Fugitive slave law, the resteration of the Missouri restriction, and the non-admission of any more slave States into the Union. They came here boasting a majority, and elected their leader Speaker; rumor says they dare not now go before the country on those issues. No descentable dodging, nobistering up fraud; if the North is abolitionised, make the issue ooldly—no cowardy skulking.

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, appealed to the chivalry of Mr.

or stering up trand; If the North is abolitionised, make the issue boldly—no cowardly skulking. Mr. Giddly—no cowardly skulking. Mr. Keitt to give him the floor. Mr. Kurt said he could not, having promised to renew the motion to lay on the table the motion te reconsider the rote.

Clamorous cries for the question followed, and the question being put, was decided in the aftirmative

Markets.

New Orkeans, April 15, 1856.

Fair qualities of cotton have improved to the extent of an eighth. Midding is quoted at 10c. a 104c. Sales today, 9,500 bales; sales for three days, 16,000 bales. Sugar is selling at 1%c. Flour dull at \$6.25 per bbl. Corn—Prices are a trifle lower, quotations being, for mixed, 46c. Lard has advanced, and sells in kegs for 10%c. a 11c. Pork unchanged, with a moderate demand. Coffee duil, with a declining tendency. Rio is quoted at 11%c. Freights duil and declining. Cotton to Liverpool is taken at 3/d.; sterling exchange, 8%.

The steamer May Queen arrived this atternoon from Detroit. Ene encountered but little ice on the passage. The steamer Bay City, for Sandusky, and the Acrow, for Toledo, left here today.

Albany, April 16, 1856.

for Toledo, left here to day.

Canada East barley—5,500 bushels sold to-day at \$1.30 Clever seed is very firm at 17c. a 17½c. for mediur Eales of Timothy, 900 bushels, at \$3.50 a \$3.87.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The Board met last evening—the President in the chair. The minutes were read end approved.

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ebling sent in a lengthy communication, setting

forth a statement of the amount of work performed in his department, from the first of January, 1856, to March

nas department, from the first of January, 1898, to serve 22. The Commissioner contends that he has not been neglectful of his duty, and that the contract made by the Mayor to clean Broadway, is illegal. The expenditures, according to Mr. Ebling's report, were for carting ashes, paying inspectors, &c., were \$12,723; for clearing away the snow and ice from Broadway, \$10,441 59. The number of day's work was 5,889½; day's carting, 1,168; amount avended in the different wards for removing less

ber of day's work was 5,890½; day's carting, 1,168; amount expended in the different wards for removing lee and snow, \$40,092.72. The communication was ordered to be printed.

The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to purchase one thousand badges for the exempt firetuen, was concurred in. The report of the Committee on Roads, concurring to have Third avenue paved, between Forty-fourth and fifty-sixth streets, was concurred in, with some amendments.

After the confirmation of L. T. Smith, as City Surveyor, Alderman Fulling moved the adjournment of the Board.

The President put the question: but before the re-

The President put the question; but before the re-

The President put the question; but before the response,
Alderman CLANCET rose and called for the ayes and
mays; and Alderman Herrick seconded the motion.
The response appeared in the affirmative; and the President declared the Board adjourned, and left the chair.
Alderman CLANCET grose, and with some warmth and
indignation asked the President, (who was then in the
body of the chamber.) was that the manner in which
he decided the question. If that is the way, I am g'ad it
should be known who we ought to place in the position
of President. I think it contemptible. I proclaim it to
be an ungentiemanly act, and I, John Clancey, am prepared to take it up. It is unprecedented and ungentiemanly.

be an ungentlemanly act, and f, John Clancey, am prepared to take it up. It is unprecedented and ungentlemanly.

During the observations of Alderman Clancey there was the greatest commotion in the Board.

Alderman Ely (pointing to the vacant chair,) asked Alderman C. who he was addressing?

Alderman Clancey said he was addressing common sense, and he would proclaim the adjournment an injustice wherever he should go.

It appeared, from subsequent inquiries, that the democratic members of the Board had some appointments to urge, and in the absence of whig members, having a majority, were anxious to test the matter. By the votal however, it took another turn, and thus the matter ended for the present.

Adjourned to Friday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board assembled at the usual hour-Presiden

Councilman B. RELLY offered the following resolution.

which was referred to the Committee of the Whole:—

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to cause the growledings of this Board to be published in the Hunain and Doily Times, until further ordered by this Board.

BOSTANIES TO HOW, LAKES HUNGANAS.

President PROGRESS offered the following promptle and resolutions, which were referred to the Committee of the Whole:—

soite of their representative in the concurs, That a select store, be it.

Resolved (if the Board of Aldermen cancurs, That a select consultate of five be appointed to receive the ifon. James Buchanan on his arrival at this port, as the guest of the city, and tender tashim the hospitalities thereof.

Resolved. That the sum of — dollars be, and the same is bereby, appropriated to derray the expense of carrying into

Recovery appropriated to decray the empower received and fleet the above reconstitute having been received and other received, the Board went into Committee of the Whole, Councilman Barney in the chair, and took up the above

referred, the Board weat into Committee of the Whole, Councilman Barney in the chair, and took up the above resolutions.

Councilman Books moved that the blank in the second resolution be filled with the sum of \$1,000.

Councilman Swan objected to the expenditure of so large a sum for suchla purpose; it was not proper nor usual; and, although he admired the balents and appreciated the services of Mr. Buchanan, yet politics were beginning to get active, and he thought if the campaign were opened by this board on so liberal a scale as this, there would be no end to the drafts upon the treasury.

Councilman Baxtis moved to amend, by appropriating the same amount for the reception of Millard Filmore on his arrival.

the same amount for the reception or billiard Filmore on his arrival. Musaru said there would be time enough hereafter to attend to Mr. Fillmore, he might die before he got here.

The motion was then put and carried by a large majority. A mount that when the Committee rise they report in favor of the adoption of the resolutions, was carried with but one dissenting voice.

Atter transacting some further business, the committee rose and the resolutions were then adopted nem con. The Board then adjourned to Friday evening next.

THE THEATRES.-For programme of theatres and various

since of anymoment, see advertising columns

Pinckney in the chair.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1866.

Jones addressed the Senate.

THE CAMBRIA'S MAILS.

The Peace Conferences-Opinions of Eng land, de., de. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1856. SUPPRESSION OF SMALL SILVER COIN.

The Cambria's mails arrived in this city last evening. Bishop O'Rellly, of Hartford, is among the passenger by the Cambria.

On March 27th the extensive six story warehouse Meesrs. A. & S. Henry, shippers to America, situated in Portland street and York street, Manchester, was dissovered to be on fire, and the flames spread with such rapidity that by the time Mr. Rose could bring up his fire brigade and engines the whole of the top story was on fire. The stock includes embossed velvets and fancy loss has been estimated at £15,000 to £20,000.

A St. Petersburg letter of the 18th of March says : A St. Petersburg letter of the 18th of March says:

The Emperor Alexander is about to make an excursion into Finland to inspect the works which defend the coasts, and to visit the interior of that province. All the mittary commanders on the ceasts of the Sattic, the Gulf of Finland, the Gulf of Bothnia and the White Sea, have received orders, in consequence of the re-establishment of the blockade, to carry out their instructions for the defence of the ports and coasts, as on previous occasions.

The Paris correspondent of the London News, writing on the 28th ultime, save:

on the 28th ultimo, says:-The Empress, desiring to possess the pen with which the peace will have been signed, the crown jeweller ass been employed in the ornamentation of the quill of an eagle, and with it the plenipotentiaries will affix their signatures.

It is asserted that Schamyl is about to accept an an nual subsidy from Russia.

A letter from Rome, of the 20th of March, se A letter from Rome, of the 20th of March, says:—
Queen Christina, the Duke of Hesse Cassel, and Mr.
Fillmore, ex-Fresident of the United States, are now here
for the files of the Holy Week. The Frincess dei
Drago, daughter of Queen Christina, having received a
marriage portion of two millions of francs, tosee is no
want of suiters for one of her sis ers who is unmarried.
Two Roman Princes, the Duke del Fiano and the Duke
del Rioni are, among the suitors, those who are considered
to have the best chance of success. The agricultural portion of the Patent Office report was received.

Mr. Tysos, of Penn., from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution for the purchase of 15,600 copies, at \$5 each, of Kane's narrative of the Arctic expedition, for distribution among members of Congress, and authorizing the Secre ary of the Navy to have appropriate medals struck off and presented to Dr. Kane, his officers and men, expressive of the high esteem in which Congress holes their respec two services.

Passed under the operation of the previous question, by four majority.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, moved for a reconsideration of the vote. He said this system of book publishing was condemned by every intelligent man in the country, and ongot not to be tolerated. He did not want his friend-who were in the majority to be respensible for such extravagance. In the Presidential election it would stick to them like the poisonned shirt of Nessus. He exposed to arraign the administration, not only for the sins of the Neoraska act for Executive influence and bayonete propagating mayer, but also for profligate expenditures.

Mr. Walker, of Aia., eulogised Dr. Kane for the hard-

to have the best chance of success.

The Peace Conferences.

[From the London Rimss, March 28]

**

Russians will appear in Paris and London, and it will almost seem as if Menschikoff and his mission, Silisiria and Sebastopel, the hospitals of Soutari and the ditah of the Redan were a strange dream. Political hopes will not have been realized—the visions of democracy are yet to acquire substance. What the revolutions of 1848 sere to the great uprising of 1789, such the wars of Pelissier and Fimpson may seem to those of Napoleon. Wellington and Blucher. No great change will oe per-spitible at home or abroad. Polend, Finland, Bessarabia, the Caucasus are where they were. To those easily discouraged it may appear as if the thing test has been shall oe—as if enthusiasm and devotion were but vagaries in politics, soon to meet with disappointment and risicule.

We conceive it quite possible, therefore, that the

couraged it may appear as if the thing that has been shall be—as if enthusiam and devotion were but vagaries in politics, soon to meet with disappointment and ridicule.

We conceive it quite possible, therefore, that the British people will be discontented with the peace which is about to be procuaimed. Granting what its defenders state, that it is an invorable as could be expected and may stand on its solid merits, weldoubt whether it will satisfy the hopes which, rightly or wrongly, have been cherished by Englishmen. There can be no doubt that the war commenced with large expectations, which were increased by victory and by the consciousness of ability to prolong the contest. It was thought that territorial concessions, or even pecuniary incemnity, would be the result of our exertions. But it now appears that our triumph is of a different and of a less palpable kind. Our victories and our unimished resources are their own reward. The defeats of the Uzar and the dissipation of fears which had brood-active Europe are the losses of Russia. Even though no concession had been wrung from the enemy, even though Schastopol and Bomarsund were again to bristic with guns and shelter squadrons beneath their batteries, Russia would not be what she was. The allies have scattered two illusions—that her armies were invincible, and that her territory must be the grave of an invading force. They have shown that the increase of maritime commerce and the progress of science have made possible a campaigm with the sea for a basis of operations, and that Russia may be at any time assailed according to the tactics of 1854. They have not only destroyed one of her navies, and forbidden its reconstruction, but they have shown that naval forces in any sea are to Russia only a feeble exotic, fostered with unceasing care and vast expense, to impose on the world in time of peace, but useless when the day of trial comes. Whatever may be the future destiny of the Turkish empire, it is at least delivered for the present from the fear of it va

For many years, unless France and Engiand be more reckless and Rassia more subtle thus we can besieve, the ascendency of the Western Powers must be complete at Constantinople. Somewhat six flar are our relations to Sweden. The two seas along the shores of which Russian power has so craftily acvanced, are commanded by two States which have been the victims of Mussovite aggression, and which are now bound to us in close and natural alliance by the events of this war. Such a state of things could not have been hoped for three years since, and was only made possible by a convulsion like that which is about to end. Viewed dispassionately, these new alliances, the result of one exertions and victories, are of more inportance than if we had severed a province from the Czar's dominions, or restored to its lavage population the supremsay over a mountain chain.

While, therefore, we regret that the weight of the burden of the war on our allies, and their unwise and undignified demonstrations in favor of peace, have given to Russia better terms than she had reason to expect, we cannot believe that this war has been made in vain. Nothing that the country has done or suffered will be lost; even its shortcomings, so speedily and amply repaired, will add to its future fame. It will not be again believed that a nation must be unfit for war and incapable of a high policy because its people in time of peace devote themselves to those pursuits by which alone the advantages of poace can be attained. These two yoars have shown that industry and enterprise are the surest basis on which even

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-" ERNANL"-The spring season at the Academy was inaugurated last evening, by the per-fermance of Verdi's grand opera, "Ernanl," with Mme. In Grange as Elvira, Bolcioni as the hero-the other characters being sustained by prominent artists. It is needless to speak of the performance of Mme. La Grange, further than to say that it was characterized by the same skilt which has always marked her endeavors. Signor Bolcioni sustained the rôle of Ernani in a manner alike creditable to himself and agreeable to the audience, as the frequent applause amply testified. Morelli, as the and the choruses were given in a really artistic manner. The opera was produced under the direction of Max Maretzek, who was greeted with tunultuous applause, as he assumed the brown. The house was full, and the audience very discriminating. The leading artists were repeatedly called before the curtain, and everybody seemed satisfied that the spring season will prove a decided success.

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

ABRIVALS.

From California, via Aspinwali, in steamship George Law—Mrs J W Bowen and servant, Miss Fratt, Mast Bowen, J Brush and lady, Judge Ogler, lady and servant; SO Keyes, lady and child; Capit Bianding. Lieut Gracie, U s & Kev W Roberts, Rev J D Biain, Mrs Ryckman, C C Lattimer, Rev T H Peame and lady, S W Alvord, G T Andrews, B Strauss and lady, W F Olerk, J R Brett, lady and minnt; R A Greene, Mrs H Vegersaux, A Foster, lady and minnt; R A Greene, Mrs H vegersaux, A Foster, lady and minnt; R A Greene, Mrs Heisel, Mrs Basidwis and Infant, A B Mctreery, Effection, Mrs Harison, Law Lindiatr, N Cehen, J Wales, Mrs Breston, Mrs Harison, Mrs H Thompson, Masters W F and T D Tafe, Mrs P Orceby, Mrs Thompson, Masters W F and T D Tafe, Mrs P Orceby, Mrs Thompson, Masters W F and T D Tafe, Mrs P Orceby, Mrs Thompson, Masters W F and T D Tafe, Mrs P Orceby, Mrs Thompson, Masters W F and T D Tafe, Mrs P Orceby, Greenbaum, H Haskell, S D Morrison, J B Arnsstrong, Mrs D S Louux, Rev S D Simonds and lady, M Mayer, Mrs Wade, J B Randall, A Lean, Mrs Boylig, Mrs S Haight and Infant, J P Buckley, lady and three childres, H K, Starkweather, Lady and child; O R Carr, M A Tolman, S Asbury, Mr Lewis, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger; J Kratt, C Hincksey, lady and Infant; B F Oarter, Mrs Roylig, Mrs Isans and son, Juan Rooca, Captain Thornton, commander of late steamer Orgrey; A L Gardiner, Mr Foote, H A Martin, officers; C Medina, wife and two daughters; Mr Reemsch, M Farnandez, U V Pou, J Booteo, A B Cranston, F H Bandall, M Cohen, Er Morton, baggage master; Mr Foote, H A Martin, officers; C Medina, wife and two daughters; Mr Foote, I A Martin, officers; C Medina, wife and two daughters; Mr Foote, I A Martin, officers; C Medina, wife and two daughters; Mr Foote, I A Martin, officers, C Medina, wife and two daughters; Mr Foote, I A Martin, officers, C

Mr and Mrs Charbonnest and Infant, Mrs Haines, child and nurse, Mr and Mrs Hitchcock and child, N Y; Rev Mr Baidwin and lady, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Wm K. Belcher, child and nurse, N Y; Mr and Mrs Sibbers and two servants, Mr Kentgen, N Orleans; M Hurst, Mr Guilleaume, James Imbeie, Mr Lindam, Robi Walkare, Mrs Hever's and Child, E Foweli, N Y; Arthur Korn, N Orleans; Mr Roge, Mr Hittan, Miss Waun and Miss Fair, Mrs Bowshan and child, P Foweli, N Y, Arthur Korn, N Orleans; Mr Roge, N Y; F D Laspage, J W Gachran, N Y; Mr Arisaugh, Toronto, Hev Dr Taylor, Teronto; Mr W and and Tradon, N Y; Mr Holley, N Y; Mr Hitting, Mr Hitting

Court Cate Car This Day.

Burning Court Special Term.—Nos. 70, 76, 79 to 84;

87, 88, 89, 92 to 98, 100, 102, all inclusive

SUPPLIOR COURT.—Nos. 583, 188, 252, 263, 227, 370, 393, 897, 406, 416, 185, 416, 417, 4 8, 419, 421 to 487, 298, 150, 119.

COMMON PLRAS COURS—Frial Term.—Part 1.—Nos. 443, 363, 366, 489, 462, 515 to 524 unc naive. Part 2.—Nos. 423, 424, 854, 492, 494, 495, 493, 49, 236, 507, 508, 512, 512, 506, 514.

White, the flatter, has removed from the corner to 148 Ful'on street, between Broadway and Nassau a rect. Virit his cuablishment and select one of his soring styles, at \$4; also a sp coded but for \$3. WHITE, Hatter.

Where do they go to !— What becomes of all the pins, is an old inquiry. What becomes of all the ancient and worn out beavers that genemen have carried on their heads is a new quest in, and one just as curious Where do they all go to, when, having descended from Broadway to the Felnia, they are fins y sast out not utter derikees? Where the beautiful and the finished come form, we all know, KNOX, at Broadway and Fulton street, supplies such clagant and yet, such reasonable articles.

The Genin Hat .- there is fruth as well as The Genin Rat.— Untere is Fruit as well as pearly in the remark, that "improvement travels on the err of time." As an illustration of the net, Genin points to his hat for the present spring. It these are not an improvement upon any six that fishis hither of manufactured in America, he saw sated his shill and every and actileved nothing, for he seeks no medium between extremen. His excertance and adjument as a designer a dimenticuturer justify him in announcing his present styles as the most happily conserved and brilliantity executed nosels hat have ever adorned the head of a gentleman. Athough as improvement upon shits predecessors, the prize is staf the same well four dollars.

GENIN, 214 Breadway, concepts St. Paul's church,

Natural Colored Laupentypes.—Anothicy improvement in the ticture art will soon appear at BOLMS? gallery, 29 fireadway. Phototype No. 2 just issued; this is the isrger picture ever taken from life by the camera, a triumph in the art.

Anson's Large Size Oaguerreoty pesfor Fifty rents—colored, and in a nice case twice the size others tak for 50 cents, and equal to those made elsewhere for \$2 ANSON'S, 589 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Prof. Fowier Lectures tus Evening, on the

Spirit Rapping and Writing, before a Public addence, as suvveast 1 stitute 659 Broadway, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The spirits to be questioned by a committee of subshevers. Mrs. W. B. Coan. medium. Ira B. Davis, lecturer. Tickets 12½ cents. S. B.—Private sittings daily, & 115½ Grand treet.

Ambler & Co., rlamosortes, 358 Bowery, near Fourth street.— theofolies of our own manufacture, com-bies the histed improvements, and are warranced perfect in tone, finish, &c., second hand planos taken in exchange; through good confittion, for sale cheep.

Removal.—Toomas McLaughtin will Re-move from his old sore 282 to 269 Greenwich street, corner of Murray, on Saturday the 9th instat, when he will span a splendid stock of n eu's furnishing goods, wholesale and retails

D: Devlin & Co. bon to state that their wholesale and retail wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant etch on 5 pring and summer orthing, and their euctoratelegartment with the newest importations of eachimers, vendings, coatings, &c., at 205, 256 and 259 Broade way, New York.

Only Think !—A Beau Ifai, Loose Spring exercest for \$10; an office cost, really genteel, for \$1; a trook cost, of French citch, for \$12 Gentlemen's clothing made to order, and selected from recently imported goods, at CLARKR'S, tailor, 116 Whitam street, between Fullon and Fine Genteel Office Coats, \$5; Rich Moire antique vers, \$5; sashimable black frock coats as low as \$5; \$,000 pair black cassimere pants, \$7 and upwards, do., ut h'vaVb' lancy clothy gwarchouse. 65 and 88 Fusion seven.

To the Ladles -A Beautiful Assortment of es' and misses' bonnete, ribbons, flowers, straw trimmings, at WM. S. IRVINE'S, 112 Canal street. N. B.—Wanted. We will This Day Open un E egant Assortment of ladies' at d gent emet's gold patent lever watches 300 to \$100; chronometers, \$120 to \$40; anchors \$25 to \$75; lepine, \$29 to \$40. CULBERT BRUTHERS. 136 Casal street.

A Splendid Amortment of Fancy Shirts,

Saby, Broadway, oppeale Broadway theatre.

Gatter Heets for the Spring Season, Light, elegant, fashisanble and cheap -CANTARLI, the manufacturer of gatter boots for the indies, 336 Bowery, has prepared a stock, embracing the most elegant description of gatter boots are well under the state of the indies, and description of gatter over a season, and the most elegant description of gatter over a season of the indies of t

ery, has received another invoice of trossley & Sons' spjendid velvet and impestry Brussels carpets, which he offers at ex-traordinary low prices. Beautiful ingrains, 3s. 6d. per yard. Before Hirling or Furnishing a flower, Call and see PLIMPTON'S secretary becases us, with late improvements, patented March, 1856. This arrangement yearly seven is price in rent, and instantly converte a parter to yearly seven in property of the price in the price of the price

Elegant Carpeting.-Smith & Louisbery, 456. Broadway, are now prepared to exhibit their new apring styles of rich velvet, tapestry, Brussels, three-plv and ingrais carpeting. Among the assortment will be found allarge num-ber of new designs and styles never before offered; also, 4 large stock of olicious, of every width, and all other goods

Singer's Sewing Machines.—All Possons

who wish for information in regard to sewing mecisioes can stein it by applying at our office for copies of "L. M. Fringer & Oc. 's Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the sewing mag-chine interest. Copies supplied gratis. L. M. SINGER & OO., 323 Broadway. The New Rotary Lock-For Store D

dwellings, &c., possesses the strength simplicity and security of the best bank and iron safe looks now in use. It is infediently superior to any; the clumps key is changed to a small one, fit to put in your vess pocket or portamonnaic. As millions of changes can be made in the look, no two will be made slike, ubless expressly ordered. Its great security laws in the impossibility of its being opened without the right key. For safe by the patentees. HOLESS, VALE TIRE & BUTLER.

To Wholesale and Country Druggists.—
BARNES & PARK, 304 Broadway, corner of Duane street,
New York, invite the attention of Jobers and close buyers in
their immense stock of patent medicines, by far the largest assortment in either bemisphere, at and be ow manufacturerprices, by the package, dozen or 100 gross. Orders solicited,
and goods shipped, with care, to any part of the world,
BABNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincinnati and San Francisco.

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Highly Important to Liquor Dealers, large rectifying houses and wholesale grocers.—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish a brandy flavoring which needs to be added only to pure spirits, without any other addition, and the best cognae brandy is produced either dark or paice or high and low priced fuquors obtained. Jamaics rum Heland gin, rya whiskey, apple, observy and peach brandy, is the most conscious to the seemes and provinced fiquor. Samples of every article may be seen as the office of Dr. L. FEUURTWANGER, 98 Maiden lane,

98 Maiden lane,
Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tempool
are superior to all others. Their new improvements secure
perfect comfort to the wearer, natural elegance and durablegy. His unrivalled and only harmiess hairdys is applied as
prelive private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S, 28 Breadway. Cristadoro's Wigs, Hair Dye and Toupees steits admiration among all comofaseurs in arts. A sell of slegant private soartments for applying his inimitable dys-die only reliable stricle of the kind extant. Wholesale and re-iall, at Order EDORO'S, No. 6 Asior House. Copy the ad-

Whishers and Houstaches Forced to Grow in six weeks by my onguent which will not stain or injure the shin. He a bottle: sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, 558 Broadway: Briggs, 37 State street, Albany Zelber, 44 South Third street Philadelphia.

Ladles, who have been Disappointed in having their hair badly colored, should go to Dr. BALLARD, 500 Broadway, and get a bottle of his excellent hair dye, for which he received the highest premium at the World's Fair, and may be relied upon as the best.

Beware, Beware, Beware,
No pediars sell my pills and powder,
But unscrupulous men, unknown to fame,
But unscrupulous men, unknown to fame,
And steal away from me my name.
Beware et trash. Buy no magnetic powder unless my factorial eignature is on the label. My powder is only able to
aradioste all the insect tribe. My pills till rats and mine. Depet 424 Breadway.

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Tan, Pinnplea, Freckles, Ermptions, Tetter, sait rheum and all skin deformities positively sured by GOURAUD'S famous listian medicated soap. Fourier subtili approte hair from low forebeads or any part of the body. Laquid rouge, lily white, bair dye and restorative, at the old deep pot, 67 Walker street, first store from Breadway.

Diseases of the Throat and Linugs. —L ROBERT HURTER devotes his attention exclusively to treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. Readence s office, 528 Broadway.

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Sanda' Sareaparilla.—The Original and genuine article, for scrotulous and ulcersus affections, and is all diseases in which sereaparilla is recommended by the faculty, this preparation has proved itself superior to all other. Propared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fullway are all the provided and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fullway are superior and other propagations.

The Throat and Lungs.— Jr. Robert Hun-ter, physician for diseases of the chest; office 828 Broad way Hours for consultation 5 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- What are their credentials. They are approved by the most enlightened governments, canciloned by the highest medical authority, and declared installible by receivered thousands, in all diseases of the skin, glands, and secretive organs. Sod at the manutactories, No. 80 Maiden lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand. London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62%c, and \$1 per pot ce

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Hope for a season bade the world farewell,
And beauty finded before the awful spell,
Till Hostetter's Bitters, the friend of man,
Dyspepsia cured, and taught sighs to smile again.

We are Somethness almost Unable to Des
seribe our symptoms. We find ourselves weak, servous and
physically prestrated. We have a terrible sinking at the pit of
the somatch; a feverals brow, a fettly breath, and a gloomy,
foreboding mind. Such symptoms arisefrom a disorganized sigmach and diseased liver. HOSTETTER'S vegetable stomatch
bitters are so peculiarly adapted to there symptoms, that they
give us an appetite, impart tone and vigor to the system, and
in every respect build up the broken down and emadated invalid. They are particularly adapted to weak and delicate
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